

WAYS OF PRACTICAL MANIFESTATION AND DISSEMINATION OF EXTREMIST AND TERRORIST MOVEMENTS ON THE INTERNET

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ABSTRACT

Youth as a socio-demographic group is an active communicant of the information field, but today the information field is becoming uncontrollable. Free access to the Internet makes young people potential victims of radical ideologies, extremism and terrorism. The article presents the ways of practical manifestation and dissemination of extremist and terrorist movements on the Internet.

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ёшлар ижтимоий-демографик гуруҳ сифатида ахборот соҳасининг фаол мулоқотчисидир, бироқ бугунги кунда ахборот соҳаси бошқариб бўлмайдиган ҳолга айланиб бормоқда. Интернетдан эркин фойдаланиш ёшларни радикал мафкуралар, экстремизм ва терроризмнинг салоҳиятли қурбонига айлантиради. Мақолада экстремистик ва террористик оқимларнинг интернет тармоғида амалий намоён бўлиши ва тарқалиши йўллари келтирилган.

With the development of scientific and technological progress, the Internet is becoming an integral part of everyone's life.

Today, almost 35 percent of the world's population (more than 2 billion 400 million people) have access to the Internet. Experts say that by 2025, this figure will be 65 percent.¹

According to research, 70-75% of the information on the internet is considered harmful to humans. Unfortunately, this figure is increasing every year. It is extremely sad that most people cannot distinguish that this information consists of lies and fabrications, that they are aimed at poisoning the human mind, and believe them to be true.

Destructive ideas aimed at enslaving human consciousness on ideological training grounds include religious extremism, terrorism, missionary work, "mass culture" and various information attacks. At the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century, the answer among world politicians was something like this: "Who owns the railway?" It would not be an exaggeration today if the answer to this question is "Who owns the information"².

Terrorism, which was originally organized with the aim of assassinating political authorities or creating panic among the civilian population, has over time changed its face and become global, masking religion, and is a matter of concern to the entire world. In essence, terrorist organizations are puppets that can play a role in geopolitical games organized by representatives of the "third hand" in politics.

The most effective way to influence a person is to influence their beliefs. For this reason, there are more than 800 religious extremist organizations operating in the world under the guise of

¹Grigor'eva L. I. Religii "Novyi veka" i sovremennoe gosudarstvo [Religions of the "New Century" and the Modern State]. – Krasnoyarsk. 2002.

religion. Today, these destructive forces are taking hold of the human mind and are making extensive use of the media and the Internet to achieve their malicious goals. Experts estimate that there are more than 100,000 websites promoting various forms of extremism.²

For example, by providing unpleasant analyses of the future and various unpleasant events taking place in the world on the Internet, they influence the consciousness of a person and instill in him the idea that "this world is full of injustice and oppression, there is no point in living in it, and the only way to get rid of it is death." For this purpose, there are thousands of sites that cause the consequences of killing other people under the slogan of "saving others from this oppressive world." The impact of these sites, created by certain forces to achieve specific goals, can be explained by a society dominated by the ideas of individualism, the disappearance of universal human values, the weakness of the institution of the family, the lack of empathy for the pain of others, and the placing of personal interests above others.

Among religious extremist organizations, various missionary sects also use the Internet to capture human consciousness. They pretend to be innocent and want to help people, but in reality, the real goal is something completely different.

There are also many websites and channels that carry out missionary work on the Internet and in the media.

Missionary and preaching work is continuous, especially on the thousands of satellite channels. These include such Protestant channels as "SNL", "Skursx Sannel", "TVN" and "God TV". Also today, the activities of sects based on evil, which completely contradict humanism, are gaining momentum.³

An example of such sects is the Church of Satan, founded by Anton LaVey in 1966. Through the official websites of these Satanists and the Internet pages of the various groups that follow them, teachings are given that promote evil, violence and encourage the worship of Satan against any religion and good ideas.

Viewing and distributing pornographic materials, propaganda of adultery and prostitution, going crazy with rock music – such actions leading to the destruction of humanity are daily rituals and "prayers" of the members of the organization. It is outrageous that organizations engaged in such nefarious things are being accepted and registered as a "religion" under the guise of "democracy" by some countries posing as defenders of human rights around the world.

In this regard, it is worth noting that social networks are currently widely used by various groups and movements to promote religious extremism and fanaticism, and to spread discontent in society. In the process of conducting a conversation on the Internet, some young people who have no idea misinterpret the concepts of "land of disbelief", "hijrat", "jihad", "martyrdom", "caliphate", they are involved in various wars and conflicts.

Fanatics, embittered, deprived of independent thinking, have turned into zombies by religious-extremist and terrorist movements, playing to the tune of various forces. Today, it is common knowledge that they use militants, who blindly follow any orders of their leaders, to foment various conflicts and instability in peaceful regions.

²Carr N. Soullessness Web 2.0 // Computerra. 2005. 21 noyabrya.

³Carr N. Soullessness Web 2.0 // Computerra. 2005. 21 noyabrya.

Taking into account the fact that the Internet knows no borders and it is impossible to block spatial channels broadcast from satellites, in order to protect the population, especially young people, from destructive ideas, it is necessary to create moral immunity in them against such alien ideas, to make reasonable objections to these groups through the Internet and the media, it is important to give and convey to young people a purely religious teaching, to educate them in the spirit of patriotism. loyalty to the Motherland.

Today, it is necessary to realize and always remember that external factors have a negative impact on the development of society, that the media have become a powerful tool for manipulative influence on public consciousness and are actively used in the information field of different countries to achieve their political goals, and that this danger has not escaped our country.

One of the main requirements of the modern era of globalization is a conscious response to information from foreign media, an approach and analysis of it from the point of view of our national security.

Educating young people in the spirit of our national teachings and values, respect for their ancestors, living with the pain of the people, considering the family sacred, nourishing them with hope for the future is an urgent task today. In the fight against religious extremism, international terrorism and alien ideas, we must all feel our duty, realize and remember that we are responsible for the future of our country.

The world is evil for those who seek evil,

The world is alien to those who seek foreignness.

Those who are looking for something will definitely find it.

Peace is wisdom to him who seeks wisdom.

These words of wisdom, spoken centuries ago, now seem to speak of the Internet weaving the world like a spider's web.

In fact, the Internet is, figuratively speaking, one big market. This market has everything but human life. In the same way that a buyer searches in the market, an Internet user is bound to find what he or she is looking for.

The Internet, which was founded by the U.S. government for military purposes in the 1960s, today serves as an important factor in the development of science and human development.

Nowadays, it is very difficult to imagine our life without the Internet. The global network perfectly facilitates communication and exchange of information between people living in different parts of the world. Today, you can learn the news, buy and sell, and get an education through the Internet. So, the possibilities of the "web" are many, and they penetrate deeper and deeper into our lives. Such opportunities of the Internet are the reason for the increase in the number of its users.

According to statistics, the largest number of Internet users in the world are young people between the ages of 18 and 30. Because people at this age are very interested in new information.

It is no secret that the number of Internet users in Uzbekistan is growing day by day and currently exceeds 10 million people. As you know, it would be fair to recognize the many positive

aspects of the Internet for humans.⁴ With the growing popularity of the internet, we can see a rapid increase in fraudulent businesses. Poisoning the minds of young people by distributing religious materials and recruiting them to various religious movements. The theft of confidential documents, the sale of state secrets, human trafficking, and drug advertising have become very popular on the Internet. In most cases, children and teens seeking recognition, attention, or friendship often fall for the bait of social media traffickers.

Idiologic threats and information attacks aimed at capturing the minds of young people are growing every day on the Internet, and they are not getting smaller. In particular, such types as manipulation of public consciousness, destruction of national and spiritual values, propaganda of alien values completely alien to the mentality, destruction and alteration of people's historical memory, and cyberterrorism are becoming widespread. This problem motivates every sensible person to be more aware.

That is why, in the President's greeting to the press and media workers, he said: "I want to repeat again and again that we do not like the way we build a wall in the world of information, wrap ourselves in a shell and face restrictions. At the same time, if we take into account the events taking place around us today, in regions far and near, evil forces aimed at misleading young people who have not yet formed their consciousness and life views are also trying to use the opportunities of the Internet to their advantage, and we should not ignore the negative consequences of such efforts."

According to information, the number of pages promoting spiritual and moral degradation on the Internet today is several hundred million. Another piece of information that urges people to be on their guard is that there are more than 7,000 subversive web pages in the global system operating for malicious purposes.⁵

The role of the religious factor in winning the hearts and minds of people using the enormous potential of the Internet is also high. Because the Internet is considered one of the most effective tools for distorting religious ideas and attracting people, especially young people, whose consciousness is not yet fully formed and whose religious knowledge is very stingy.

It should be noted here that there are other reasons why extremist and terrorist groups use the Internet. Including

- the ability to easily connect to the Internet system;
- inability to legally control activities on the Internet;
- the ability to disseminate information from anywhere in the world;
- unlimited audience and high speed of information transfer;
- ensuring the confidentiality of whistleblowers;
- Conveniences such as placing information in harmony with text, image and sound will not fail to attract terrorists⁶.

If we pay attention to the websites of the most ardent fans of extremist movements, we will see that they religiously justify the actions of destructive people, and present themselves as

⁴ Luchenko K.V. Religious segment of the Internet. Main Characteristics // Journalism in 2004. Media in a multipolar world. Proceedings of the Scientific and Practical Conference. Part I. Moscow: Faculty of Journalism of Lomonosov Moscow State University, 2005, pp.201-203

⁵ Internet and Religious Communications // Mediascope <http://www.mediascope.ru/node/32>, July 7, 2015. №0420800082\0003

⁶ Campbell H. A. Who's got the power? the question of religious authority and the Internet. J. of computer-mediated communication. 2007. 12 (3), 1043–1062.

defenders of religion, proclaiming themselves the "sultan of martyrdom" and portraying them as saints who will enter paradise without hindrance.

Representatives of the religious-extremist movement emphasize the interpretation of the concepts of "blasphemy", "jihad", "hijrat", "shahid", which require a very delicate and sensitive approach, relying on fatwas of various illiterate people, but in a very effective way. For example, extremist movements that try to disguise Islam and work in its name interpret it as: "Jihad is a holy war of Muslims against non-Muslims." Such an interpretation is the reason for the formation of the idea that our religion is based on evil, violence, war, bloodshed, and the struggle against people of other religions.

According to the religious style, there are three types of jihad: the fight against lust, the fight against the devil and the fight against evil, and their content is sufficiently explained in reliable sources. But on religious-extremist websites, various "guardians" try to give this concept an unusual meaning. Ahmad ibn Taymiyyah, one of the fanatical scholars of the Middle Ages, argued in one of his fatwas that "it is necessary to declare jihad against that ruler, who does not govern the state according to Sharia." Sayyid Qutb, the leader of the Muslim Brotherhood, in his book *Signs on the Way*, used the term "jihad" in the sense of fighting non-believers, even Muslims, who disagree with his interpretation⁷.

According to the fatwas of religious scholars who have correctly understood the essence of jihad, only the leader of Muslims or the head of a state populated by Muslims has the right to declare jihad in consultation with high-level scholars of that country. The actions of illiterate people, who are completely ignorant of the religious sciences, but who have given themselves such brilliant names as "soldiers-caliphs", "warriors of Allah", "sultan of the mujahideen" and calling them Jihad, are nothing but invasions.

In this regard, scholars in a number of Islamic countries have also issued fatwas prohibiting terrorist acts. It says: "Such an act is not justified by the Shari'ah and is not considered jihad in the cause of Allah." The fatwa states that "the hijacking of planes and the taking of hostages are contrary to Sharia."

At a time when there are increasing calls on the Internet for people to leave their country and emigrate to hotbeds of conflict, scholars in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in their other fatwas urge Muslims not to travel abroad to participate in jihad. According to it, it is forbidden to determine the place where jihad takes place, and it is also forbidden to emigrate there to participate in hostilities.

Today's reality shows that websites belonging to extremist movements use the method of tendentious interpretation of Islamic ideas to conduct propaganda against the state, undermine the foundations of society, peace and security in the country, the existing system and the system of governance. Including the issue of defending the Fatherland.

It is known that in the religion of Islam, the defense of the Motherland is raised to the level of farzi ain for every believer. It is emphasized that betrayal and leaving the country defenseless during the war is a grave sin. Nevertheless, the fact that representatives of the religious-extremist movement declare people who serve in the state army and die in the army for the

⁷Emelianenko V. D. Internet and Value and World Outlook Foundations of Morality // Historical, Philosophical, Political and Legal Sciences, Cultural Studies and Art Studies. Issues of Theory and Practice. Tambov: Gramota, 2013. № 9 (35). P. 58-62.

defense of the country sinners in order to deprive young people of the status of citizenship and extinguish their patriotic feelings, shows that their ideas completely contradict the teachings of pure Islam.

Therefore, it is advisable to be vigilant and cautious when using religious information on the Internet, as well as to link to sites in the Uz domain as much as possible. It is also necessary not to use sites that can be downloaded, but contain audio, video and e-books with extremist content, innocuous in appearance, but carry out propaganda work against the Hanafi madhhab or deny the Hanafi madhhab. This is an important factor, to avoid electronic traps set by extremists. The geopolitical field of the modern world and the processes taking place in it call for vigilance. The time in which we live is a time when ideological contradictions in the world have become more complex, ideological testing sites have become stronger than nuclear test sites.